

# 燕京新聞

號掛局政郵華中  
類紙聞新為認  
社聞新京燕學大京燕  
期一十二第卷一第  
四機學京：電  
號十十分大燕話

## 新聞討論會

### 在臨湖軒舉行盛況

#### ——濟濟一堂燕大各名人同聚首—— ——懇切討論該系學生出路問題——

新聞學系所舉行的新聞討論會，在前晚開始，按開會的程序，第一天是畢業生聚餐，聚餐之後，舉行第一次討論，題目是「新聞學系畢業生的出路問題」。

#### 畢業生聚餐會

參加前晚七時在臨湖軒舉行的畢業生聚餐，有校長，校務長，各院院長，各教授，和畢業生，一共有四十多人。每個畢業生把他所讀的一位教授引入席之後，首先由理學院院長韋爾先生致辭，第一，以前此種討論，稱之曰週，但實際上不過舉行二三天，今年特改稱之為會，所以名符其實，並且包含有每年一會的意義。第二，以前討論週都是請國內遠方各新聞界名人來演講，今年是請校內最近的非新聞界的各種專門家演講。

#### 燕大名人致詞

其次由校長陸志韋，校務長司徒雷登，文學院院長黃子通，三人相繼致辭。陸氏大意說，普通人的政治社會各種常識和見解，受新聞記者之影響甚大，受各種政治社會專家的影響小，故此希望各畢業生認識責任之重大。司徒氏大意，希望新聞學系學生，因在燕京大學有中外難處的良好機會，在畢業後，注重國際間的互相瞭解，溝通各民族間的感情。黃氏補充司徒氏的意見，希望中國早日組織一個規範宏大的世界新聞通訊社，因為中國現在沒有這一類的組織，常常很吃虧，他這次旅行歐美，尤其感覺這種痛苦，故此很希望燕大新聞學系的畢業生，能夠創造這個通訊社，努力國際宣傳。最後由畢業生代表蔣蔭恩答辭，對於以前外界誤會該系的幾點有所解釋，并代表該班同學發表將來畢業後的志向。

#### 討論出路問題

演講完畢，復由該系前任主任聶士芬領導討論該系畢業生出路問題，聶氏先說明新聞事業之範圍，並非專指新聞報紙，包括的很廣，雜誌書報也在其列，繼由國文學系教授鄭振鐸述說上海新聞界情形和各種雜誌社內人員的狀況，他頗主張新聞系畢業生，應該自打一條新出路，不要和現在這一班記者同流合污，後由高向景發言，主張「專精一門以謀生」，法學院院長陳其田答稱兩點：(一)學生在校時，除研究新聞學外，並應該專門一種社會科學，對於文字方面，也應特別注意，(二)畢業後如在新聞界找不到出路，就到鄉下去，採訪農村建設工作的新聞，或到西北去實地調查報告，俾廢物利用，最後劉廷芳太太起立致詞，謂新聞系畢業生應具備一種熱熱的職業技能，並認定自己的使命，勇往邁進，討論至此，已經到十時二十分了，於是宣告散會。

## 生物學系教授

### 胡經甫任指導

將與定縣民眾教育合作  
大約在三年之後方可完成

燕大生物學系為要研究梨樹的生活及其統制方法起見，最近將與定縣實驗區的民眾教育經濟部合作。該項工作大約需要三年的時間始能完成。聞該系畢業生張景炳君將在該系前任主任胡經甫博士指導之下，於明年正月被派往定縣去擔任該項工作。而胡氏指導該項工作的計劃外，現在又從事於編製一百多種的中國積翅蟲 (Scarabaeidae) 的工作。這工作大約在本月底便可完成，同時將在十二月的北平中國歷史學會的刊物發表。至於他上次從歐美調查昆蟲所得的材料稿子，不日將寄與全中國的昆蟲學家，求其指示與批評，然後將呈南京教育部以求採用。

## 燕京新聞啟事

茲以下星期一(十一)為總理誕辰，本報照例放假一日，星期二(十二)照常出版，特此佈聞  
星期四(十五日)照常出版，特此佈聞

## 奪取五大學總錦標

### 關鍵在越野賽跑如何

黃國安態度很樂觀  
下星期將起始練習

「如果今年不拿五大學越野錦標，還等什麼時候呢？我們的足籃球隊都已經幹得不壞，拔河隊也將重新選拔，為什麼越野隊不能好好的幹一下？」燕大體育系主任黃國安的聲音很沉重，一張長桌圍坐着十幾個越野跑家，桌上滿滿地排着梨，糖炒栗子，大花生，還有紅茶，時間是八日下午五時。

者比賽前沒有人負責招集隊員在一塊練習，所以黃君特地招集會議，商酌應付辦法。

商酌的結果是徵求隊員，多多益善。錦標的奪取雖然以該校到達終點前五人的分數為準，但參加者至少須有十五人，以防發生意外。

徵求完畢，將即開始練習，時間的規定是星期一至五，和星期二四下午四時半兩種，隊員可隨擇一種參加練習。因為各種關係，隊長未克選舉，幹事則推選出譚邦傑趙續二人。負責領導練習。

據黃君國安的觀察，今年在燕大的越野隊希望很大，所以在會議的時候，他高興異常，親自指導隊員們跑時的應有姿勢及所忌諱的動作，滑稽的態度和動作，使得隊員們大笑起來。此外，他還將比賽前應注意的幾個要點分發大家，一共是十五條，其中最難遵守恐怕是「不要吃豬肉」和「每天跑三英里」二項。

按自有五大學越野賽以來，燕大就沒有拿過錦標。去年的把握很大，可是隊員們的架子大，不是腰痛不出場，就是有事要進城。(上星期班際賽優勝者為前五名，除韓立亭一人外，餘均未參加上屆五大學比賽)。所以結果只以四分之差屈居亞軍，眼看着錦標被清華搬走。這種情形，今年大概不至再發現了。

## 蔣夫人

### 函賀本報

日前蔣夫人石夫人隨蔣委員長來北平的時，到燕京大學參觀，當時曾有本報的記者訪問她，後來她看見了本報所發表她的談話十分滿意。昨天(九日)新聞學系主任梁士純接到她從張家口來信，內容是表示她已對燕京新聞系的贊許，預祝新聞學系的將來成功，並稱該系對中國前途有特殊的貢獻。

## 拔河校隊將重選

新人代表不得參加  
燕大拔河隊隊員選拔會經於前幾天舉行，因為參加者只有一年級同學數人，所以當時體育系主任黃國安有意以一年級隊代表燕京，但為遵守「一年級生不能參加各項比賽」條例起見，故燕大隊只當為表演性質，不參與正式比賽。現黃君因應諸同學要求，將重新選拔隊員，參加正式比賽，希望二三年級同學能够踴躍應選，選拔後並打算同一年級隊比賽一次，以測實力如何，但不論勝負，均將正式代表燕大參與五大學拔河賽。

## 燕大日歷

星期日 十一月十一日  
上午九時半：中文兒童主日學，聖人樓  
同上：英文兒童主日學，聖人樓  
上午十時半：大學禮拜，聖德樓  
講員：陸志韋博士  
講題：能剛強纔能柔弱  
上午九時五十分：佈道會，適樓，亨德：「罪」  
下午三時：工友禮拜，聖德樓  
星期十一月十二日，放假  
星期十一月十三日  
本報休刊一次  
上午八時五十分：聖德樓禮拜，姜松如先生主領  
同上：聖人樓禮拜，伍英貞女士主領  
上午十一時二十分：師生全體大會，大禮堂  
講員：張鴻鈞  
下午三時十分：院長會議，大學會議室  
下午八時：職教員討論會，校務長住宅  
星期三十一月十四日  
上午八時五十分：聖德樓，李榮芳博士主領  
同上：聖人樓，劉清生女士主領  
同  
星期四十一月十五日  
上午八時五十分：聖德樓禮拜，夏仁德先生主領  
同上：聖人樓禮拜，司徒雷登博士主領  
下午四時半：女校教職員會議，燕南園五十七號  
下午六時三刻：燕大歌詠隊，聖人樓  
下午八時一刻：唱歌會，大禮堂



公眾論壇

本論壇出這些小的地方，專為發表燕大公眾的議論，關於論壇的稿件取選，編者以為，凡是態度光明，不存偏見而體材切於目前情勢者，都將一律刊登。當然，題目也並不是沒有範圍的。我們所歡迎的是：與燕大這個小社會裏的公眾問題直接間接有關係的討論，此外應該聲明一句，來稿一律文責自負。

別開生面之印象記

行

幾個月以來，從外國回來發表遊歷印象演講的，我聽過許多次，在這些印象記中，可以稱得起有「印象」的，恐怕祇有本月六日馮友蘭先生在師生大會的演講罷。他演講的題目是「歐洲印象記」，雖然僅有半小時的演講，材料不算多，但是我以為這一點點東西，是非常重要的，有價值的。差不多，我所聽到的「印象記」，都是講歐美洋樓如何的高大華麗，汽車的如何普遍誇獎歐美是天上人間，神仙世界。最後有的因為自己不幸生在中國，乃因嫉生怨，將中國大罵特罵，盡舉其缺點，肆意抨擊而後快。你講他講，全是那一套，替別人吹牛，替自己泄氣的話，真使我，不想再聽了。所謂印象記不過印「像」而已！

馮先生這次演講並沒有提出紐約「大廈」和「汽車」，也沒有列舉中國自家的弱點而咒罵之，難道說他沒有見到嗎？不是。我想他或者比誰看的都多，他所以不講出來的原因，因為他看的又深一層，那一層是普通人看不見的，不注意的，他把淺的一層刪去，而單講那較深的印象，他不僅看到歐美外表情況就完事，而更要問歐美社會情形為什麼如此，反問中國社會情況為什麼如此。他的主要大意為中西文化問題，他的主張是文化無東西之別，僅有古今之別，以後引證許多事實的例子以為解釋。歸納起來可以說，文化無中西的分別，因不同的社會組織，才發生不同的文化；就是在不同的經濟制度之下，才產生文化的分別。美國是極度工業化社會制度，機器統治一切人的活動，所以人們天天在忙著工作，對於時間觀念非常注意，小家庭普遍全國，都是這種環境造成的。中國是農業社會制度，田地事情，本無須永久在忙著，時間觀念自然很淺，大家庭是必需的。這也由於環境造成的。假如中美人民生活習慣，交換一下，中國人準可以變成美國人的行為。美國人變成中國式的生活習慣了。我們所倡的婦女服務男女平等的問題，為什麼不能成功？蘇俄的婦女運動為何能成功？並不是女子不如男子，而是制度的問題，蘇俄有良好的經濟制

度，社會制度，政治制度，自然會成為事實。反之，我們還要以現存制度而行男女平等活動，絕不可能。最後他說：一個社會，牠底經濟制度改變，牠底政治制度，社會制度，也隨之改變，反之，想一些唯心論者主張，先改變政府組織，社會組織而後再改變經濟組織，是不可能的。所以我們要改變整個社會，必先改變其經濟制度。我以為這段話是最客觀，最科學化，最切實的事實。論者之遠大見解。此外，馮先生還給我們一個很好的教訓：就是我們不可以離開經濟制度而批評社會措施與個人活動。不要儘罵中國的「八股」，「打屁股」，「纏足」，「不講時刻」，「工作地慢」，須知歐美也曾有的，不過他們社會組織已經改變，把以往的習慣去掉了。同時，我們對於社會要有更深一層的觀察，眼光不要太淺，隨便加以好壞的判斷。

從新聞學系畢業生出路問題說到燕大新聞學系現行制度

高向泉

本星期四晚上新聞學討論會席上，我曾對於「畢業生出路問題和學系制度的關係」，發表了一點意見，散會之後，同學間私相談論，都說這是個很重要的問題，值得詳加研究，但那大所說的話，都是臨時脫口而出，未假思索，且為時間所限，語焉不詳，現在再把當時所說的摘要寫出，並把意思略加補充，寫在讀者論壇上，向有識者請教。

社會所需要的人，是有專門知識和特殊技術的人，不是件件精通件件稀鬆的人，只要有一技之長，就可以靠這點技術，在社會上作事。俗語說「專精一門以謀生」，這句話到現在還是經驗不爽，所以學系制度，應該是特別注重專門的訓練，就每個人性情和能力的學識基礎所近似的，作一番狹而深的訓練，無論社評也好，編輯也好，採訪也好，廣告也好，什麼都好，只要每人有一種較普通人擅長的技術，出路就比較容易解決。

從另一方面說，國家所以創設大學，社會所以重視大學，所期待的還不是一種專門知識和技術的人麼？如果說中國的新聞事業落後，是因為缺乏新聞專門人材的原故，那麼現在燕大新聞學系所造就的，恐怕不是這種人材。

現在燕大新聞學課程的分配是這樣的：第一年完全是普通課程，不及新聞學本身，第二年和第三年，大半消耗在採訪新聞和試驗工作上，第四年當然是作論文預備畢業了，我們總覺得試驗是教育的方法，不是教育的目的，所謂專門學識，固不必專從書本上求，但離開書本，恐怕也是無從求起，現在的新聞學系，竟是束書不讀，專作試驗，這和六個月畢業的新聞速成班，其價值相差無幾，而成績還不如高小畢業

生在報館作訪員有年的人好呢。一個普通中學畢業生，在失業之後，買幾本新聞學概論看看，向報館投幾篇稿子，和我們這種專門受過四年新聞學教育的畢業生，恐怕也不相上下。

(未完)

小廣告

出售 茲有一九二七年式之五號sunderwood打字機一架，廉價一百元出售，欲購者請向三樓二百二十八號看貨。

大陸銀行

儲蓄部 提倡社會儲蓄 儲蓄定期儲蓄 儲蓄活期儲蓄 儲蓄補助儲蓄

地址 西交民巷 燕京大學內 清華大學內 電話 南局一四九六

為馬丁威廉募捐啓事

前日內瓦日報主筆馬丁威廉先生，為新聞界之耆宿，中華民族之摯友。生前服務於報界數十年，維持正義，主張公道，九一八事變後，尤能力圖日人奸謀，為我國與援，今當國難方殷，公理淪喪之際，此公竟溘然長逝，實中華民族之一大損失。馬氏身後蕭條，大公報已為其遺族發起募捐。茲為本校師生便於輸捐起見，由本會援例辦理，凡願捐助馬氏遺族者，即請將所捐款額，逕送新聞學系，或用電話通知，俾便派人往取，俟集有成數，即行彙寄大公報，其捐款人姓名及款額，在燕京新聞內按期發表，尚望全體師生，慨解義囊，以慰英靈而恤遺孤。

發起者燕京大學新聞學會

讀新聞學者注意

久欲影印之 Newspaper Writing And Editing 一書將於最近二星期內實現，凡欲訂購者請到新聞學系或一食堂會廣榮處簽名，價洋每本三元伍(原版十二元)如訂購者過六十本，每本僅需洋三元，此書為新聞學著作之權威，讀新聞學者不可不備。

良機切勿錯過

競進分社

一外門東大燕一 星水 目要期二第

老明的故事 泥路 離下 骨董記 花盆 微思 情緒的體操 沈從文 西廢 知蕭 新張 天翼 以乾 名堂

開明書籍 特價八折 存書無多 購者從速

燕京進城汽車

提早五分鐘開行

由十一月十九日施行

逕啟者，進城汽車由清華開至燕京，候時過久，乘客常感不便，茲為經濟時間起見，由二十三年十一月十九日(即星期一)起，將燕京開行之鐘點，一律提前五分鐘，例如八時十五改為八時十分，餘均仿此，敬祈 貴校師友屆時按新訂之鐘點以前上車為荷 燕京大學汽車處謹啟

清華燕京合用汽車時刻表

For Tsinghua-Yenching Combined Bus Service		
民國二十三年九月二十二日起		
Effective September 22nd, 1934		
EAST COUND (進城)		
由清華開	由燕京開	由青年會開
From Tsinghua	From Yenching	From Peiping Y.M.C.A.
(a.m. 上午)	(a.m. 上午)	(a.m. 上午)
8:00	8:15	7:00
9:00	9:15	10:00
11:00	11:15	12:00
(p.m. 下午)	(p.m. 下午)	(p.m. 下午)
1:00	1:15	2:00
3:00	3:15	4:00
5:00	5:15	6:00
7:00	7:15	9:00

進城乘客請注意下列各點：  
一) 黑體字時刻均由燕京開駛  
二) 餘者均由清華開駛  
三) 為乘車便利計清華汽車兩旁師生得租用之  
四) 黑體字時刻進城汽車均於燕大同學會

同訊處 五五九〇號 北平中國大陸商業公司 電話南局〇二九九



副頁稿例  
文字湏  
短趣新雅  
文體是  
文白不拘  
來稿寄  
新聞學系

温殷  
甫章

## II 舊物今存

II 之一（續）「折而北爲文水陂，跨水有齋，

曰定舫。舫西高阜題曰，「松風水月」。

—孫國敕：燕都遊覽志

像幻影在我們眼前映現，這個聞名的勾園又變了，所有的建築物都是另一時代的結構，月仍是那樣的明亮，但是她現在照着一座高樓，裏面一隻巨大的自鳴鐘正鳴響着，在高樓前方的石舫仍是那樣橫臥在那裏，可是他的式樣變了，仿着清朝御園清漪園（即圓明園）的石舫，這是清和坤淑春園裏的石舫。那座有自鳴鐘的高樓是當時的臨風待月樓。

幾聲槍砲響後，冒起一陣濃煙，這座美麗的淑春

親王奕環。遊後，他曾寫下四首律詩，前面有序，詩中附註。可以見出當日却後殘跡的荒蕪淒涼。

「是園乾隆年間歸和相陣。藉沒後入官。傳聞禁園工作，每取材於茲，足

老嚴

怪。鵬。越。山。隻。身。探。虎。穴。

從怪個，猴變，跳蚤功，都時黃，一要  
 怪，遍體，家，成，羣，異，不，砂，旁，顯，時  
 腹，到，是，個，不，東，誰，相，岸，對，出，想  
 拖，成，身，不，棧，怪，也，願，成，着，怪，不  
 出，傷，高，奔，行，屠，那，本，怪，出，想  
 間，個，十，大，科，者，個，些，本，不，出  
 答，痕，替，展，禍，一，酸，餅，那，只  
 許，東，身，丈，出，亂，面，紅，知，得  
 久，西，鮮，當，打，追，念，款，強，播  
 來，血，但，三，起，光，到，強，播  
 死，遠，頭，一，進，軌，這，還，發  
 在，細，六，個，卓，有，強，強  
 淋，看，也，臂，的，面，怨，有，強  
 那，未，這，天，秦，一，必，怨，有，強  
 屍，免，人，怪，山，狂，哀，手，誰  
 行，慘，的，猴，跑，跑，號，除，料  
 者，長，行，物，出，大，動，孫，這  
 一，不，由，每，壓，故，開，者  
 些，模，八，隻，欣，意，也，本  
 模，不，冷，那，出，逼，願  
 着，壓，裏，登，佛，差  
 頭，灌，水，戰，門，都，差  
 腦，十，住，成，戰，獅，門，差  
 打，團，一條，他，下，差  
 忽，個，金，逃，們，看，大  
 原，塞，風，賀，自，看，得  
 那，寒，舞，他，相，得，得  
 武，噤，大，父，東，住，得  
 士，一，呵，英，方，動，手  
 們，搖，陣，雄，有，動，手  
 不，想，在，聲，一，度  
 耳，到，身，怪，一，就  
 又，不，到，一，怪，一，就

善 虞

初進大學的時候，總覺得自己是不凡，可是到了畢業的時候，才感自己的無能，彷彿是什麼都不懂得的傻子；所以說，書愈讀多了，愈覺得自己的空虛。

習慣乃來自兩種來源——性情與隱機。惡習慣與癖氣，皆由受壓抑之病態的隱機所致；而好習慣則為被接受的性情之結果。

從惡劣環境奮鬥出來的，才是大丈夫；不能和環境對抗而自暴自棄的乃是弱者。

哲學家有對於真理之情操，而小說家則有對於想像和愛情生活之情操。

在互相的談話中，談到你所心愛的一事或物，也能夠給你相當的安慰和愉快的。

奮鬥是人生唯一的出路，奮鬥可以實現人生，人生除了奮鬥是沒有意義的，奮鬥的結果就是光明。

戀愛是甜蜜的毒液；牠能夠令你奮發同時能令你意志衰頹；不過爲什麼大多數的人們都願意嘗嘗牠的味兒呢？

能使人意志有較大的能力及較大的發展者，非爲訓練而爲威力。（待續）

(待續)

新聞學會會員注意

本會體育股已得女校體育主任陳樾梅女士許可，每星期四晚七時至九時半假女生體育館爲本會會員（校友及教職員在內）練習地點。項目有女子籃球，男女混合排球，乒乓球等。本會會員請準時踴躍參加爲荷（務須穿軟底球鞋）

新聞學會啟

**Jorden Yang**  
Spotting Goods Dealer

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on  
Wed. & Fri. Afternoon

# 楊志田網球拍

楊志田專門承做網球拍及其他體育用品，美觀而堅固，現為酬謝顧主，定價格外克己，望購者從速。每逢星期二，五，午后在燕大三樓前售賣。

# 燕京新聞廣告價目表

(甲) 每次每吋洋三毛  
(乙) 四吋或四吋以上之廣告九扣  
(丙) 廣告之刊登一月或超過一月者每吋洋二毛  
(丁) 每月包吋超過一百五十吋者每吋洋一毛五分  
(戊) 小廣告每單位(由一行至五行) 洋二毛  
(己) 小廣告刊登二次以上者九扣  
(庚) 每一廣告同時於英文版及中英版均

註

(一) 中英文廣告同價  
(二) (甲)(乙)(戊)及(己)種廣告

(三) 本廣告之「吋」，係寬以吋作

單位，長以欄作單位，每欄約寬一又四分之三吋，故實際每「吋」廣告所佔之面積爲一又四分之三平方英吋



馬季明公子偶然發現  
馬宅東牆外土中挖出  
另有殘缺銅錢百餘個

勺園是燕大的前身，牠的主人是米萬鍾，現在南校門東北一帶是從前的米家墳。最近馬季明先生的公子又在馬宅東牆外發掘一塊墓碑和銅錢百餘個。昨天記者曾往訪馬先生，關於發現經過，據馬先生說：「十月一日那天，小孩子在後門東牆外用手抓土，發現好多塊朽木，鏽釘幾枚，白骨數塊，和銅錢百餘個。後來他們又用小鐵鍬繼續挖掘，到二尺深的地方，發現墓碑一塊；再往下挖，也沒有什麼東西了。」墓碑現存馬宅東院，約二方尺，挖出來時，墓碑已經分裂成兩塊。上端橫有兩行文字，是：「皇清文林郎江南淮安府沐陽縣知縣米壽都待封儒人趙氏圖書口」（此處一字殘蝕難辨）「靈」，兩邊各有文字一行，是一幅對聯：「子孫萬億傳千古，名壽祿位卜長年」，當中圈以天干十二字，又圈八卦圖形，又圈八卦乾坎等八字，最當中是落書圖形。書法拙劣，圖形也不美觀。銅錢是棺中所藏，全有綠鏽和黃土，也有幾個是殘缺的，錢上字跡有「順治通寶」，「康熙通寶」和滿洲文字。從前造女生體育館，曾在馬宅東北空地上掘土，挖出米萬鍾父親米太僕墓誌石，墓蓋石各一塊（墓未見），現存貝公樓樓下。這次發現是米萬鍾兒子米壽都和他太太的墓碑；棺木痕跡也同時發現，但朽爛不堪，並未掘出。據馬先生說，這種磚大概是定方向用的，不過北方喪葬習俗上很少用這種墓碑的；墓碑拙劣，可以看出米壽都家境已不如從前。馬先生現在正準備把墓碑上的文字圖形拓出研究，墓碑和銅錢也都要送到該校國學研究所保存。

洪煨蓮作基督教史

四壁擠滿書架，書，雜誌，燕京大學歷史教授洪煨蓮先生，這半年來，不斷的在這座書城裏面，進行著他的基督教史。洪氏把他永不離身的煙斗燒著，一邊抽一邊笑着說：「我欠着燕大的錢，百萬基金教職員捐款，我沒有錢付，沒有法子，關門寫這部基督教史，捐給基金運動。希望能夠賣幾百塊錢。」洪先生這部基督教史現在已經寫了三四萬字。大概可分三部份，第一部份論基督教在中國的功過，第二部份中古時代政教之爭，第三部份關於基督教與科學的衝突。洪氏著這部書，為求持論

談銘賢校務

現任山西銘賢學校代理校長梅貽寶博士，前任燕大教務主任，自本年休假後，即被財政部長孔祥熙聘爲該校代理校長，上月由山西過平赴滬，向孔氏報告銘賢校務，上星期返平，略事休息。現在又因孔氏電邀，已於昨晚赴晉，商酌校務，記者昨日到燕大教務處訪謁梅氏，承其發表談話如下：

曰有極大成功

專門委員孟加博士，前日（八日）下午四時十分，在燕京大學穆樓一零三號講演，講題爲「國際仲裁」，孟氏略謂世界和平運動，必須分步下手，一爲國際仲裁，一爲裁減軍備，現在國際仲裁的工作，已進步到完善的程度，應該進行第二步的裁軍工作了，必須裁軍實行以後，國際仲裁，纔不爲虛文，世界和平，纔有保障，

政治・抗日・學術・宗教・體育

古希臘的雅典有那樣柔和的氣候，綺麗的風光，所以人民都有喜歡藝術的天性。大洋中的檀島有那樣溫熱的海風，青蔥的島嶼，所以人民都有熱帶浪漫的氣息。燕京大學有那樣燦爛富麗的宮殿，清秀美妙的景色，所以那裏的學生都是活躍的；活躍的個性是適宜於團體生活，因此學生團體在燕大就有四十三個之多。

就拿一開學來說吧：佈告板上貼滿開會的通告，徵求會員的啟事，改選職員的結果；等到開學兩三個星期以後，每個燕京學

生至少隸屬四五個會籍。本來，實施教育是有各個不同的部門的，「讀書」也不過是其中的一項，他如身體的鍛鍊，藝術的薰陶，政治的實習等，都是不能忽略團體生活的。現在，記者就把燕大現存的四十三個團體，分作十類介紹於讀者之前吧！

1. 政治團體

照總理所說：「管理衆人之事便是政治」的話，那麼學生會班會便是政治團體。學生會現正改組，由臨時維持委員會負責一切政務。每班有一個班會，除了作學生會的選舉單位

管絃隊徵求隊員

燕大管絃樂隊，定下星期二晚八時至九時在聖人樓對大三。大三因隊員星散，臨時無人到場，作爲棄權，大一勝。

部主任辦公室，最近

隊只有隊員二十餘人，本次練習希望新隊員能踴躍參加，凡能玩弄管樂器或絃樂器者均所歡迎，但務須於星期一晚以前通知顧鮑生君（三樓）。又本次只為練習性質，故不歡迎聽衆。

女部畢業生調查

校體育會又舉行遠

動，時間是本星期六（十日）下午一點鐘，由女校體育館出發，凡是覺得近來的功課和考試太緊過的女同學們，都可以乘這好機會去舒散舒散，對切，同時也想在職業問題方面能幫她們的忙。今年將與男校合作，由教務處林嘉通先生辦理，調查表現已印好，不久就可寄出去。

抗日會是有着光榮和

的歷史的。日軍擄奪時，也曾盛極一時。在這不利的環境中，牠多少還保存着；最近正在進行隊。口琴會有二十幾個團體包括口琴會，弦樂隊，詠國樂社，和歌詠隊。

東北及蒙古問題研究

前者是法學院一部同學發，來是音樂學系的一個課程，教職員同學都可任意參加。

4 宗拳團骨  
專指基督教徒們底

一而說。每天上午在聖人樓宗教樓兩地舉行朝會，某每星期五晚上來說戲。

5. 體育團體

管下因寒力枯因箭白魚黑  
病方乃治。

大教育學會爲欲使

趣者對於中國的教育明瞭起見，在本月二十九日午

，至下月二日晚方

者須先繳八元錢。報名日期則由今天起至本月十九日爲止。報名處爲六樓阮康成，三樓阮應鳴，一院徐敬儀，四院劉潤荅。

去的，她們也都另

看。此次盧女士入該校，本來主修社會，後改體育，該校校刊，最近持出一特刊，上面刊有女士的照片，並介紹女士以往的歷史。

報。所以學會差不

育，歷史，化學，生物，教

的匯文，南開，中西

南，培正等，在燕大都有校

團體本來是不該再存

了。現有山西、湖北同鄉會，福州同鄉會變相稱為

體，不免遺落；如

正宜月報送



## League Expert Lauds China's Peace Efforts

Mencia, Former Member of Geneva Secretariat, Makes Plea for Disarmament

"China may be proud of her efforts devoted to the conclusion of arbitration treaties," declared Senor Armando Mencia in the week's University Lecture on "The Pacific Settlement of International Disputes" Thursday afternoon. Senor Mencia was, until recently, an expert of the Legal Section of the League of Nations Secretariat, and is now paying his first visit to China while en route to Cuba, his native country.

Youthful and vivacious, he has served in the League of Nations for the past seven years. Being optimistic and enthusiastic with regard to the development of the League, he said that the League may be compared to a doctor whose duty is to cure diseases, but who is not to be blamed when the sick person lies too long on the bed or even dies.

### Arbitration Is Not Enough

"In order to abolish war, which is an old method for settling international disputes," said the Cuban visitor, "we should first have an adequate mechanism for pacific settlement. And arbitration is the first to be considered. For years the League of Nations has tried hard along this line. But arbitration alone is not enough; it should go together with disarmament. The French formula for international peace is that universal arbitration should come before security, and security should come before disarmament."

As a prominent international lawyer and pacifist, Senor Mencia pointed out that pacific settlement of international disputes cannot be achieved at a single stroke. The League is just in the way of growing. We need to have a historical point of view and to be patient.

"Economically, no country is independent nowadays. Economics is the fundamental cause of international frictions. Others are merely pretexts. The League is trying hard to cure the real cause."

## Democracy On Trial At Tuesday's Discussion Group

The faculty discussion group on Social Philosophy will hold its second meeting at the President's House on next Tuesday evening. The subject for discussion will be "The Present Crisis of Democracy."

Prof. K. C. Hsiao of Tsinghua University, who had consented to open the discussion, will be unable to do so on account of illness. Alternative plans are being made. The discussion will be opened with a brief statement of some of the recent criticisms of democracy.

## Our Circulation Passes 600 Mark; Still Growing

The Circulation of the combined editions of this publication on Nov. 9 was 605, distributed as follows: Men students 181, women students 105, faculty 96, Tsinghua 11, elsewhere in China and abroad 6. This is a total of 454 paid subscribers.

In addition to these 151 copies of the paper are being sent to other newspapers on exchange, as well as to outstanding friends and supporters of Yenching University in this and other countries. Among the paid subscribers, 341 are taking both editions; 74 are taking the vernacular edition only and 39 the English supplement only.

## Three Armistice Speakers Tomorrow From Yenching

Church services in commemoration of the close of the world war will be held tomorrow. The Armistice Day speaker at the P. U. M. C. will be President J. L. Stuart. Dr. L. C. Porter will conduct the English services at Tung-hsien and Vernon Nash will be the speaker at the Peiping Union Church. The Vespers Services in Yenching tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock will also mark the end of the first world war on Nov. 11, 1918. The preacher will be Miss Myfanwy Wood.

## Student Reporters' Work Pleased Madame Chiang

Appreciation for the Yenching News is expressed by Madame Chiang Kai-shek in a letter to Mr. Hubert S. Liang, Chairman of the Department of Journalism, which arrived yesterday. In her letter, which was sent from Kalgan, Madame Chiang also sends her best wishes for every success of the Department of Journalism, adding that she "recognizes the importance of such a Department and the influence it is bound to have on the future of journalism in China."

During her recent stay in Peiping, Madame Chiang paid a visit to the Yenching campus, in the course of which she accorded an interview to the student-reporters of the Yenching News. It is in reference to this interview and the accurate way in which it was reported that Madame Chiang wrote the letter.

## Student Government Ass'n. Sponsors Bonfire Party

The recreation department of the students' self-government association sponsored a bonfire party which took place yesterday evening on the island. The party provided a very interesting program which included folk dances, Hawaiian music, songs, harmonica music and different kinds of games. There were also tea, hot dogs and sweet potatoes served during the entertainment.

## Journalism Alumni Are Awarded Certificates

Institute Closes This Afternoon; Seniors Advised to Specialize in One Field of Work

The Journalism Institute closed this afternoon with the Institute Luncheon held at the President's House, at which time Dr. L. K. Tao, director of the Peiping Institute of Social Research, delivered the principal address. Talks were followed by the award of professional certificates to three alumni of the Department of Journalism. They are T'ang Te-ch'en, Nanking correspondent of the Associated Press, Chang Te-sheng of the Peiping Ch'en Pao, and Liu Chih-yuan of the Peiping Chronicle.

Dr. Shu-hsi Hsü spoke this morning on the subject "As a political scientist looks at journalism." He was followed by Dr. Howard S. Galt, who gave the attitude of the educator toward journalism.

At the opening of the Institute (formerly "Journalism Week") on Thursday evening, Mr. Hubert S. Liang, chairman of the Department of Journalism, presided and sounded the keynote of the Institute this year by saying that as far as possible, local authorities in fields other than journalism had been chosen to speak to the meetings. He thereupon introduced the first speaker, who was Chancellor C. W. Luh. Dr. Luh was followed by President J. L. Stuart and Dean L. T. Huang of the College of Arts and Letters. The senior dinner, which opened the meeting, was closed by remarks from Chiang Yin-en, senior representative.

### Cheng Chen-to Speaks

In the open meeting which followed, Mr. Cheng Chen-to, editor, teacher of Chinese, and author of several books, recommended that graduates in journalism specialize in some line or other. He mentioned literary pages, special departments, and the promotion of the *pai-hua* movement as examples, and said that it seemed to him that daily newspapers offered more opportunity for employment than magazines do. He deplored the unethical tactics of some reporters in Shanghai, who deal in sensational and sometimes unfounded news, and hoped that Yenching graduates would do their part in improving the practice.

Dean Gideon Ch'en of the College of Public Affairs spoke next on the qualifications of a good journalist. He said that too often newspapermen know something about nearly everything but were seldom well grounded in any one field. He too urged specialization, and emphasized that journalists must cultivate the qualities of good writing, knowledge of social sciences, and high professional ideals. With these qualities he believes that any young newspaperman can find his place in China today. Mrs. T. T. Lew emphasized the combining of good technique with a message.

(More on Back Page)

## Yenta Calendar

### This afternoon 5-U League Games

2:00 p.m.	Basketball game Yenching vs. Peita	All at
3:15 p.m.	Women's Basketball game Yenching vs. Peita	Peita University
3:15 p.m.	Football game Yenching vs. Peita	

### Tomorrow

#### Sunday, November 11

9:30 a.m.	Chinese Sunday School	Sage
	English Sunday School	Sage
10:30 a.m.	University Service Chancellor C. W. Luh: "Jesus, Strength Through Weakness"	Ninde
3:00 p.m.	Workmen's Service	Ninde
6:30 p.m.	English Vespers: Miss Myfanwy Wood	Ninde

#### Monday, November 12

Dr. Sun Yat-sen's birthday anniversary holiday

#### Tuesday, November 17 (No Yenching News)

8:50 a.m.	Ninde Chapel Service: Mr. Chiang Sung-ju Sage Chapel: Miss Myfanwy Wood	
11:20 a.m.	University Assembly Prof. Chang Hung-chun "Rural Reconstruction."	Auditorium
3:10 p.m.	Deans' Committee	Conference Room
8:00 p.m.	Faculty Discussion Group "Democracy"	President's House

#### Wednesday, November 14

8:50 a.m.	Ninde Chapel: Dr. Li Jung-fang Sage Chapel: Miss Liu P'u-Sheng	
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#### Thursday, November 15

8:50 a.m.	Ninde Chapel: Dr. R. C. Sailer Sage Chapel: President J. Leighton Stuart	
4:30 p.m.	Women's College Faculty Meeting	57, South Compound
6:45 p.m.	Yenta Chorus	Sage
8:15 p.m.	Song Recital Mr. A. Kapcostin, Basso	Auditorium



## The Yenching News

English supplement of the Yenching Hsin Wen, (燕京新聞) laboratory publication of the Department of Journalism of Yenching University. Peiping, China.

Published three times a week on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

## THE INWARD I

Since this is Journalism Institute time, it seems appropriate to let the professional inner man have an innings. It was a real surprise to me ten days ago to attend a discussion group in order to hear Chinese who had returned from abroad give their fresh impressions of their own country and find myself called upon, before the evening was over, to give my opinion concerning censorship.

### Who Isn't Thinking About Freedom?

I realize now that one should not have been astonished. In my tutorial conferences with individual students all this year, especially since the temporary banning from the mails of prominent newspapers, it has been difficult to get them to talk about anything except censorship. These two experiences lead me to feel there might be general community interest in an attempt to state my position in the matter concisely.

It is easy to clear one point: every sovereign nation has the right to censor and suppress, and all of them the world over, in varying degrees, are exercising it. Freedom of the Press is non-existent today, save in France, the British commonwealths and the United States. Even the "Mother of Parliaments" has passed the third reading of a potentially vicious "seditions act." Quasi-fascist activities in America and elsewhere modify constitutional privileges "to publish freely without prior restraint."

### Permit Me to Skip the Theory

Only the space facilities of a book can handle adequately the pros and cons when one begins to discuss the theoretic desirability of controlling information and opinion. Being a pragmatist, my mind insists upon jumping the gap to the more concrete question, "Can it be done?" If that query is answered in the negative, as I think it must be, then talk about benefits and advantages is purely academic.

All that suppression and censorship of a nation's own news within the country ever accomplishes is a slowing down of the process of dissemination. Facts of importance get generally known, sooner or later, by correspondence and by word of mouth. In the process, a people's confidence in its journalism is greatly decreased or destroyed with a corresponding increase in public credulity, which means that all sorts of wild rumors also are believed or partially credited along with the genuine

news. Misinformation and misapprehensions, the elimination of which is the ostensible justification for all censorship, are actually vastly increased.

### Incoming News More Controllable

It is possible for governments to keep citizens in ignorance of attitudes and conditions in other countries for much longer periods, but not forever, unless all foreign travel by its people is interdicted. Censorship is practicable only in such complete isolation as Russia tried to enforce for some years after her revolution.

It is far more infantile to think that unfavorable news concerning one's own country can be kept from other peoples who want the truth, unless frontiers can be literally sealed. The money spent upon censorship of cables by China, for instance, is sheer waste both in the cost of its operation and in the loss of tolls by government telegraph and cable services. Newspaper correspondents need only send despatches by mail to the nearest foreign port and have them cabled from there with the loss of a few days.

### Journalist's Will Finds Its Way

"Very well" say the powers-that-be, "Then we will also censor letters." All a determined correspondent needs to do, once a postal censorship is imposed, is to find friendly travellers to carry his despatches out for him. Legal technicalities are obviated in numerous ingenious ways, such as entries in a traveller's diary in his own handwriting. So it has been in every country. Despite the treasure expended by Mussolini and by Hitler, the world today has a relatively accurate estimate of true conditions in Italy and Germany.

If a government means business with a vengeance and is willing to add more millions to its budget for the purpose, it can impose a thorough search of the persons and luggage of all travellers. Whereupon correspondents pick willing and quick-witted tourists (when it can find them) and get them to carry important despatches out of the country in their memories. You can't censor the contents of a brain. Less principled scribes, believing that the end justifies the means, use invisible ink on dress-shirt fronts and what-not.

### Why Try to Do the Impossible?

If a government is determined to control news, it can do so only by permitting no one and no thing to leave or to enter the country, not even the official agents and despatches of other governments. Unless its frontiers are actually sealed, any censorship is a waste of money because it cannot succeed in its purpose. But it can and does constitute a never-ending source of misunderstanding, suspicion, irritation and ill-will.

The inevitable inconsistencies and irrationalities of the many bureaus of control can be left to the tender mercies of nationals, to statements like the striking *Ta*

*Kung Pao* editorial last week. There is one point on which a Western guest may, perhaps, appropriately comment. China wants as never before the friendship and understanding of other lands. By the manner in which the government conducts the censoring of press despatches, she continually arouses bitter resentment in the home offices of the most influential journals and press associations of the rest of the world.

### Don't Jab the Pocketbook Nerve

Some despatches of correspondents are blue-penciled until they are either worthless or meaningless and then sent on without the journalist's being given an opportunity to clarify the statement of what he is permitted to send or of deciding whether to send it at all or not. Consequently, at intervals, papers abroad receive and pay heavy tolls for accounts which are not worth the paper they are on. That's precisely *not* the way to win the good-will of the leaders of public opinion in other countries.

Many who oppose censorship in normal times approve it in time of war or other crisis. I deny its efficacy even then. Every government spent multiplied millions in the world war for censorship. When the war ended and the archives of many governments became available, it was revealed that every government had all the information it needed and wanted about every other government at any time. Spies and intelligence services were always able to outwit enemy secret services. Meanwhile every people had lost its confidence in the trustworthiness of its press and government.

If censorship could not be imposed successfully in the world war, when can it ever be? But as some wag once remarked, the only lesson we can learn from history is that mankind never learns anything from history. —V.N.

### Notice to Subscribers

No paper will be issued next Tuesday, since Monday is a University Holiday.

## Yenta Biologists to Make Studies of Pear Insects

The Department of Biology of Yenching University will cooperate with the economic division of the Mass Education Experiment Station at Ting Hsien in undertaking a study of pear insects. This project will cover a period of at least three years: the first year for the study of life histories of the insects, the second year for checking the results of the first year and for experimenting on the methods of control, and the third year for a final check on both.

Mr. Chang Tsung-ping, a graduate student in the department, will be sent to Ting Hsien in January to work on the life histories of the pear insects in the field during the first year. The work will be carried on under the supervision of Prof. Chenfu F. Wu as a pioneering project in economic entomology.

## Yenta Journalism Students Have Requirements Hoisted

One year of experience in journalistic work after graduation has been added to the requirements for those students of the Department of Journalism hoping to get a professional or a vocational certificate. And no students will be regarded as full-fledged graduates of the Department of Journalism unless they have obtained one of the two kinds of certificates from the Department. This revision in the regulations governing the awarding of these certificates was approved by the University Council Monday.

According to the new regulations of the Department, students completing a total of 44 hours of work in journalism with a general grade ratio of not less than 1.3 will receive a "professional certificate" after their graduation, provided they have a total number of credit hours of at least 150 and one year's acceptable work in some phase of journalistic activity. If their grade ratio is less than 1.3 they will be granted a vocational certificate.

It is also the plan of the Department of Journalism to award these certificates hereafter at its annual Journalism Institute.

## Notice to Car Users:—

Two motorcars are now available, on occasion, by members of the Yenta Community. One is owned by the Department of Journalism. The other is privately owned by Mr. Stephen Tsai but can be obtained by his friends and acquaintances (when it is not otherwise engaged) on the same basis as the Journalism Car.

For the greater convenience of all, one reservation record book will be maintained in the Power House office, which can be reached promptly by phone at all hours. In reserving a car, preference for either auto may be indicated. The Journalism Car has two fixed engagements at present, as follows: Mondays at 6 p.m. and Fridays at 7 a.m. The Tsai Car is reserved regularly for Wednesdays at 2 p.m.

Hereafter, please, call the Power House in order to obtain or to make reservations for these two motor cars. It is not possible for arrangements to be made elsewhere.

The Owners.



## 2 Yenching Women See Oberammergau Passion Play During World Tour

Two Yenching ladies were among the 300,000 people who saw the world-famous 300th Passion play at Oberammergau, Bavaria, Germany, this year. They are Miss Dora M. L. Bent, secretary of the College for Women, and Miss Hilda L. Hague, English secretary of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. To prepare for this excursion Miss Hague joined a first-year German class in 1930-1 under Mr. George R. Loehr and then did further self-study in order to be able to chat with Hitlerites with ease, said Miss Bent. She herself studied the language in her home in England a couple of months before going to Germany.

This year was the 300th anniversary of Oberammergau Passion play which is supposed to have been held every ten years since its first performance in 1634, and each season about 300,000 people from all over the world attend the religious play, it is said.

### Play Limited to "Last Days"

Contrary to popular belief, this play is not a portrayal of the life of Christ, but only of events of His last days on earth, known as Passion Week. This production is probably the most important survival of the miracle plays so popular from the 13th to the 16th century. The chief characters in this play are Christ, the Twelve Disciples, Mary the mother of Jesus, Mary Magdalene, and Martha. This year Herr Alois Lang, a native wood carver of religious objects, took the role of Christ. About 30 performances with about 600 participants were staged this year from the first Sunday in May from 8 a.m. till 6 p.m. with luncheon interval, and resumed every Sunday till September. All participants in this play are non-professionals, natives of Oberammergau, being chosen by a committee made up of the village priest, burgomaster, village council and members selected by popular vote. No wigs or facial make-up are permitted. Participants train their hair and beards and study to assume the general appearance of the characters for which they are candidates. Miss Bent found it interesting to have her luggage carried by men with such long hair and beards. The participants regard their roles with religious devotion and enact their parts with the deepest reverence, she said.

### Setting of Natural Beauty

The stage is a large open platform with beautiful ranges of the mountains in view at the back. The audience is furnished with a big auditorium with capacity of 6,000 seats, like a stadium. Visitors stay in private houses booked through travel agencies.

Oberammergau is a village in Bavaria, Germany, situated among the foot-hills of Kofel mountain, a range of the Alps, in the Ammer

valley. The population of that city is about 1,700.

The outside walls of many houses in Oberammergau are decorated with fresco paintings, reproductions of famous biblical masterpieces. The villagers make toys and pottery, and carve wooden crucifixes, rosaries and images of saints. These carvings are shipped to all parts of the world and are found in many churches.

In 1633 the village was stricken with the scourge of the Black Death. As an expression of gratitude for the cessation of the scourge, the inhabitants vowed to enact the Passion and death of Christ every ten years. The first performance took place in 1634 and was repeated every ten years until 1674. Since then the date was changed so as to fall on decimal years. It was suspended during the Franco-German War in 1870 and during the Great War.

## "Terrible Woman" Is Play Chosen for A.A.U.W. Night

"The Terrible Woman", a one-act play by Daniel Wilbur Steele, has been chosen by the Yenching members of the Peiping branch of the American Association of University Women, as its offering for a program to be given in the Peking Hotel on the night of Nov. 21. The cast requires only four persons. The parts will be taken by Mrs. H. E. Shadick, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Nash and their son, Hugh.

The play will be directed by Miss Augusta Wagner, assisted by Miss Anne Cochran. Mr. L. M. Mead will be responsible for stage settings. Another one-act play will be given on the program by Peiping residents. A dance will follow the plays. Proceeds from the admission fees will be used for the University scholarships which the A.A.U.W. maintains annually.

### Sending of Faculty Bulletins Abroad Has Been Discontinued

The president's office has discontinued sending the weekly faculty bulletin to friends abroad since it now contains only a calendar of events and such notices as require promulgation in strictly official form. In lieu of this, it has subscribed for *The News* to be sent to a few official offices in other countries. The department of journalism will be glad to receive the subscriptions of all others who may desire to receive campus news. The rate is 1 c. \$3 or G\$1. If more convenient, the latter amount may be sent to the American offices of Yenching at 150 Fifth avenue, New York City.

### Another Talk by Dean Chao on Poetry

The talks by Dr. T. C. Chao on "Religion in Chinese Poetry" will be continued in the next meeting of the Friday Fellowship to be held at the President's House, Nov. 16. This was specially requested by those who attended the last lecture. The other topics will accordingly be postponed for one week.

## THE LETTER BOX

### Yen Jingle

Let's give a hearty "Rah-Rah"  
For the triple defeat of Tsing Hua

Loud and lusty the cheer  
Since return games are near

When they may give Yenta the  
"Ha-Ha"!

Cross-I

### Introspective Yenching

Sing a song of fellowship,  
Agenda wrought of tripe,  
Fifty-nine committeemen  
Meeting with a gripe.

When the *hui* is *k'ai-la*,  
Grudges we all bring;  
Fellowship is *hwai-la*,  
No one says a thing.

Vague inconsequential  
Play the major part;  
Each one fears to say the thing  
Nearest to his heart.

*Love thy neighbor's* not the rule  
Of the meeting's din;  
We just hope, in conference,  
That wrangling isn't sin.

*I-ke* detail draws a mob,  
Which is why it's true  
That everything Old Yenching  
does

Takes so long to do.

—Drone

### PIE-EYED I'S PIED IDEAS ON THE INWARD I

TRY TO SPY THE INWARD I  
WISE I OR  
OTHERWISE  
THE I MY  
INWARD EYE  
DESCRIBES  
THAT  
INWARD I  
THAT IN  
ME  
(OR THEE)  
HERE LIES NO LIE

By Either or Neither

Wisely Unwise

(n) or

Unwisely Wise

### Change of Bus-Time-Schedule

Please note that on and after November 19, 1934, (Monday), all east-bound bus trips scheduled to leave Yenching will start five minutes earlier than the last schedule. For example, 8:15 a.m. bus will leave Yenching at 8:10 a.m. and so on. This change is made to avoid unnecessary waiting by Tsinghua buses which call at Yenching during each trip. Your cooperation is appreciated.

Bus Service Station.

## Syria is Land of Mixed Nationalities, Home of 15 Religions, Says Rugh

Composed of 36 nationalities representing fifteen different religions, Syria is today the hotbed of religious fanaticism, said Mr. A. Douglas Rugh, for the past three years connected with the social science and English departments at the American University of Beirut, Syria, and now instructor of English in Yenching.

Syria had been for many centuries the bridge between the Far East and Europe, many of the travelers establishing permanent residences in this region. So thru and in the veins of the Syrians today flow the blood of Phoenicians, the Crusaders, the original Semitics, and many other highly divergent groups. There are Syrians today with red hair and blue eyes, others with very dark complexions, still others of a lighter hue.

The American University of Beirut was founded in 1886 by Daniel Bliss, great-grandfather of Mrs. Rugh, and is now supported by the Near East College Association of N.Y. City which supports five other colleges in the Near East. It is a coeducational institution of 1400 students, though only 20 girls are enrolled. In the matter of coeducational schools, Mr. Rugh said, Syria is far behind China, because of the long traditions of the Moslems in regard to the veiling of women in public, thus subduing all women.

Connected with the university is a Rockefeller medical college which trains doctors for service in the Near East. The university also publishes a fortnightly publication which is self supporting, started and advised by Mr. Rugh in his last year there. Sports are popular among the students of Syria, especially football, basketball, tennis, and swimming, which are played all year round. European teams sometimes invade Syria to challenge the university teams there.

Syria has been since 1923 a Class A mandate of France. Suffrage is universal there, but so fierce are the religious differences there that religious groups have become the basis of the political parties, and people now vote according to their religions.

Syria is the fertile crescent bordering the Arabian desert. Contrary to popular belief, not all the Arabs of Arabia are of pure stock. Only the Arabs of the desert, called Bedouins, are of pure racial stock. Because the Bedouins earn their livelihood by plundering, they have been fast decreasing in the last decade or so. In days gone by their plundering raids gained them large booty, but they are now helpless before the French and British who pursue them in air-planes.

### No Chao Lecture Next Monday

Dr. T. C. Chao's weekly lecture on Christian Fundamentals will not be given next Monday night, since the 12th is a University holiday. The next lecture will be on Monday, Nov. 19.



### Tsinghua Upsets Local Cart Traffic With New Regulation on Roads

A dispute has arisen between Tsinghua, Yenching, and residents of Chengfu after the declaration of Tsinghua that the highway between its main gate and the Tsinghua Yuan railway station could not be used as a public cart road to the station. Tsinghua has decided to close this road in order to insure quietness and safety for the occupants of its newly built faculty residences, which are near that road. Moreover, Tsinghua has suggested that the public who desire to go to the Tsinghua Station hereafter should go through Chengfu and the road just north of Yenching's north wall.

However, Yenching does not agree to this new suggestion because the carts would disturb all the men's dormitories which are separated from the road only by the school wall, increase the road dust in the men's dining halls greatly and tie up traffic between Yenching and Yen Tung Yuan. The University has already asked the Bureau of Public Works of the Municipal Government to assign another road for the benefit of everyone, and residents of Chengfu also intend to send a petition to the above mentioned bureau.

### Juniors Unsuccessful In Two Intra-mural Games

With most of its regular players absent on Wednesday, November 7th, at Warner Gymnasium, the Junior basketball team lost to a more peppy and fighting Faculty team by a score of 54-37. The Junior team, which was predicted to be a strong contender for the intramural championship, did not threaten the faculty much except for a rally in the third quarter. In the football affair next day, the Juniors defaulted to the Freshmen because they did not have enough players.

### Additional Volumes Needed by Children's English Book Club

A popular feature of community service is the children's book club (English books). No membership fees are charged. The one condition is that every member shall lend three books each to the library. The club thereby serves as a medium of exchange for such books. The library, whose books are kept on shelves in the outer office of the University librarian, has been widely used and there is now a need for a change in the books available. Additional members are welcomed. Mrs. H. C. Chou is in charge.

### Von KleinSmid Sends Greetings

Dr. Rufus von KleinSmid of the University of Southern California has written to Dr. Stuart expressing his appreciation of Yenching hospitality during his visit here last year and asking to be remembered to his friends on the campus.

### Hung & Porter Give New Angles On Journalism

Journalism, in a certain way or another is closely related to, if not overlapping considerably with, philosophy and history. This is the gist of the lectures given during the second session of the "Journalism Institute" last night by Dr. Lucius C. Porter and Professor William Hung as they look at journalism from the points of view of their specialties in philosophy and history respectively.

Both journalists and philosophers are looking for truth. Journalists see several sides of real life and are in touch with them. If they work with their ideals to dig out the underlying truth, and can see life comprehensively, and present as much as possible the goodness and beauty of life and essentials of reality their contribution to philosophy and the world is invaluable, said Dr. Porter.

The works of journalists and historians are just the same, the difference being only a matter of degree. Both of them record past events, for journalists more recent and for historians more remote as accurately as human beings can acquire. The only point which makes journalism a little bit different from history is the fact that the present commercialized journalism spoils the spirit of scientific journalism in recording real facts. If scientific journalism can get rid of commercialized journalism then journalism is more or less the same as history, according to Professor William Hung.

### Dr. C.F. Wu Has Catalogued Over 18,000 Chinese Insects

Beside undertaking other contemplated projects, Prof. C.F. Wu is now preparing a monograph of Chinese stoneflies of about 100 species, of which work on 17 new species are nearing completion. His work will be published in the December publication of the Peking National History Society. He is now also helping the National Bureau of Compilation and Translation in Nanking to standardize the Chinese terms in entomology. With the assistance of Mr. Wang Kuang-ting, assistant of the Department of Biology for some time, the first draft of the terms is now being prepared, and it will be sent to all entomologists in China for suggestions and criticisms. After being revised in three drafts, the final form will be submitted to the Ministry of Education for adoption.

It is remembered that Prof. Wu, as a research fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation, has just recently returned from his study of cataloguing Chinese insects in both America and Europe where he was able to catalogue 18,000 kinds of Chinese insects. Prof. Wu began this work in 1929 through the combined effort of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Chinese Educational and Cultural Foundation funds. He had already catalogued 14,000 species of Chinese insects before he went to America and Europe last year.

### THE BOOK END

Professor Ralph Barton Perry, professor of philosophy in Harvard University, has published in the Autumn 1934 issue of the *Yale Review* an article entitled "The Alleged Failure of Democracy." It begins with an arresting paragraph:

"The rejection of democracy is nowadays regarded as evidence of superior wisdom. Although it is still customary, for political purposes, to pay it lip service, 'between friends,' or in the judgment of the hard-boiled fact-finder, it is often supposed to be an exploded myth—a practical failure as well as a theoretical fallacy. Opinion has been veering so swiftly in this direction that while a few years ago the defense of democracy would have been condemned as hackneyed and banal, one who undertakes it now is suspected of seeking notoriety."

First disentangling and defining what appear to him to be the main issues, Professor Perry then sets forth a defense of democracy, carrying the argument deep into the camp of the enemy. To this presentation he brings resources of clear logic, of a thinker's capacity for discriminating selection, of a readable style and a deft humor.

This issue of the *Yale Review* may be found on the current periodical shelves in the main library.

### Faculty Relief Fund Group Urges Students To Help Poor

Methods for the raising of funds for the poor near Yenching will be considered by the faculty relief fund committee in their coming meeting to be held next Friday, November 16. Mr. Hubert S. Liang, chairman of the committee, announced that in the past the undertaking has been carried out solely by faculty members. He hopes that this winter the students in the University will also do their part in raising funds.

### Dorm. Games Start Friday

The girls' inter-dormitory basketball tournament will begin November 16. The first dormitory team is considered the strongest, while that of the third dormitory is considered next best. The other two are fifty-fifty.

### New Swimming Pool Must Be Financed Apart From Univ. Budget, Says Stuart

While the University administration is entirely sympathetic with the desire of Yenching men students for a swimming pool and realizes the increasing need for it, such a project must at present be financed independently. The University budget could not now stand the expenditure necessary to build a pool, but if students desire it enough to finance it adequately through subscriptions or other methods, then all possible assistance to the project would be given, according to Dr. Stuart.

Details as to the proper site for the pool, whether it should be indoor or outdoor, seasonal or a year-round proposition, etc., are being studied by authorities. Problems of promoting a financial campaign are also being considered. So many questions arise in connection with the building of a pool that it is at present impossible to predict the decision of the faculty executive committee when the subject comes up for consideration.

If a pool is built, every effort should be made to produce one which will serve students and faculty members satisfactorily at a minimum cost, said Dr. Stuart.

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or

English.....

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# 新學討論會特刊

期一第刊特

日十月一十年三十二國民華中

影合生師體全系學聞新

## 中國新聞教育之使命

中國立有新聞教育，迄今已將近廿年，其間雖從事新聞教育者之鼓吹提倡，惟以國人尚未知其重要性，未能加以贊助，致比較上仍為落後之科學；而我國新聞事業，不論編輯，印刷，道德諸方面，亦均不能與歐美各邦，一較短長，其故雖多，而缺乏有訓練人才，似為主要原因。

猶有進者，新聞教育，除訓練新聞人才外，使命尚多，茲特分述於后，以為從事新聞教育及報界諸先進之參考焉。

(一)新聞教育，可以認為一種研究工作。蓋報紙編輯及訪員，因事務繁忙，無暇旁及研究工作，正可利用新聞教育機關，作種種關於新聞事業之研究。如最近燕京大學新聞學系教授羅文達博士之「北平報紙的研究」，將北平報紙，詳細分析，供獻於報界自身之參考頗大。

(二)新聞教育，可以認為一種實驗工作。中國報紙，須改良者頗多，各地大報，因礙於種種困難，不肯首創提倡，正可利用新聞教育機關，從事此種改良實驗工作，如本學期燕大新聞學系所辦之「燕京新聞」，採用白話，及最近將來，擬在清河鎮作農村報紙之試驗計劃，皆為國內報界久經討論而迄今未實現者，蓋新聞教育機關，本身即係研究性質，不計成敗，非報紙之以利害為前提所可比也。

(三)中國新聞道德，無人提倡，致新聞記者之身價，一落千丈。新聞教育，不僅在訓練人才，而於新聞標準及記者道德之提高，尤有莫大之使命。如美國密蘇里大學新聞學院院長威廉氏，製定報人信條，對於學生，亦以道德及技術之訓練為並重，故歐美報紙，能較我國為進步者，非無因也。

(四)中國國際宣傳，向無人注意，致國內新聞，祇得由他人任意顛倒黑白，而不能一揭其真相於世界。從事新聞教育者，即可從此點着眼訓練人才。燕大新聞系，外多目其注重外國文字，然正可利用之以為訓練國際宣傳人才之基礎。

略約書來，言未盡意，尚望新聞教育及報界諸先進，對此有以注意之焉。

燕京大學新聞學系  
——以往——現在——將來——  
——一切的一切——

殷韋

北平晨報社長陳博生  
現任新聞系講師



，白瑞登氏因病返美，同時該系經費也頗感困難，只得把該系停辦。可是創辦人羅士芬教授並不因此灰心，特地跑到美國各地奔走募捐；結果得米蘇里新聞學院和其他各界人士的協助，捐得五年試辦費美金五萬元，於是燕大新聞學系又得於一九二九年秋重新開辦。同時，黃憲昭，盧祺新，葛魯甫諸先生也來任教該系。一九三一年秋該系教授與米蘇里大學新聞學院院長馬丁先生互為交換講學一年。到一九三三年冬，試辦時期將滿；於是師生合作向國內人士勸捐，終于得到不少的贊助，該系因此能再行繼續開辦。是年冬又聘梁士純，羅文達，田丕烈，施樂，許與凱諸先生來系担任教席；本學期又添聘陳博生先生。從此根基鞏固，師生努力，不會再有停頓之虞了。現在燕大新聞學系有學生五十九人，本屆畢業同學計有十七人。

理論和實際，是要有相當的聯繫的。因此燕大新聞學系除掉

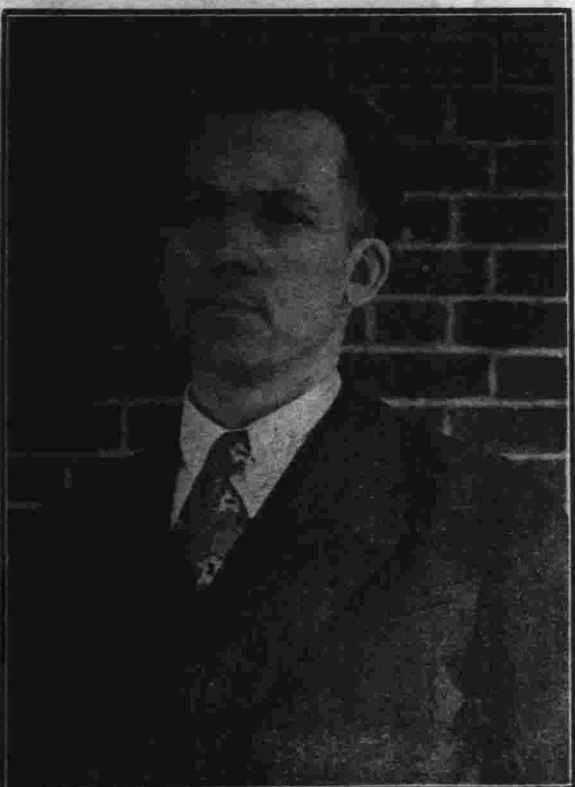
上班之外，還有報紙的實習。現在出版的有中英文「燕京新聞」，採訪，編輯，校對，都由學生分担。每逢星期二四六的下午出一張。

採訪方面，由三年級學生担任。在燕大社區內佈了一個新聞網，每個記者負責報告某地消息。此外還有許多消息，是由編輯部指定記者去「訪」。編輯事務是由四年級學生辦理，每逢出報的前夕，編輯室裏的打字機，漿糊，剪刀，紅藍墨水等是永遠不會得到休息的。校對由二年級學生担任，好使他們對於辦報的技術方面先有一個初步的認識。

該系學生除擔任自己的報紙工作之外，還有許多人担任平津各大報的特約通訊員；自動向外界發展的，也更不少。暑假暑假，學生到各報館實習，目的是要使學生多多認識報館的真實狀況。這些都是幫助課室理論研究之不足的。對於調查和研究，該系學生也有許多人在努力工作。

還有值得注意的，是該系所出中文版燕京新聞正試驗着用白話寫新聞；因為他們鑒於過去報紙文章多用濶調俗套，且多不通俗化；所以在作一種新的試驗，能否成功，還要靠該系師生的努力，和事實的證明。

——以下接裏版——

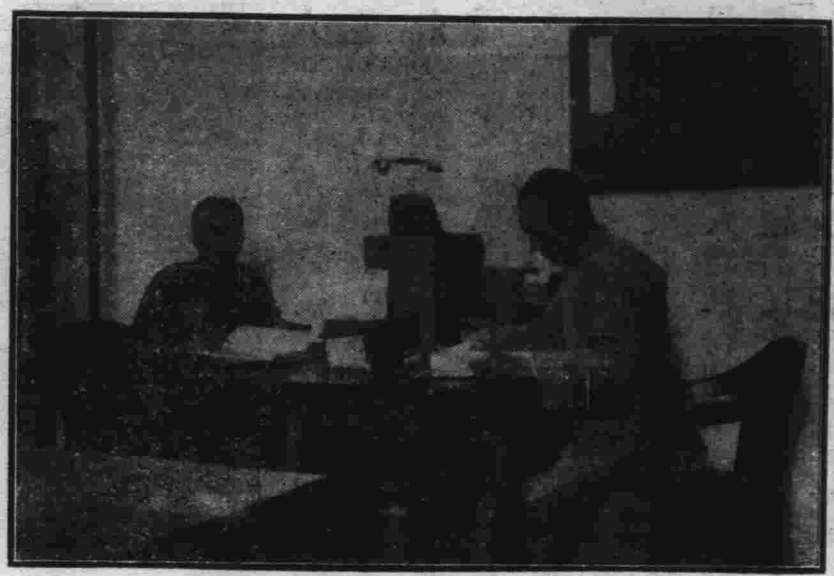


新學系教授羅士芬



新學系主任梁士純





部業營開新京燕



部輯編文漢

### 日見繁榮的新聞學會

殷章

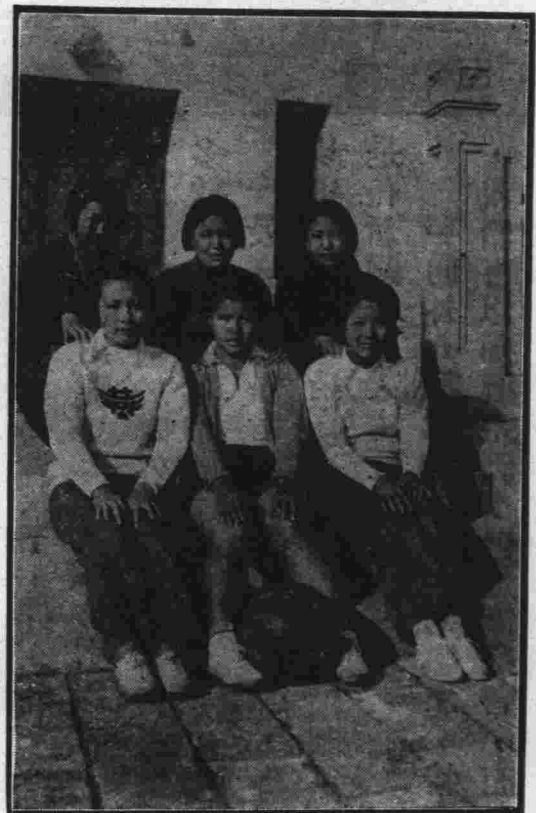
——新聞學系師生活動的總機關——

新聞學會是新聞學系師生合組的團體，成立於民國十八年，起初會員並不多，現在已隨着新聞學系的繁榮，會員已有九十幾人之多，計包括正式會員——該系主修生，特別會員——畢業生，名譽會員——教職員。

全體大會是該會最高機關，每學期舉行集會兩次。在全會閉會期間，一切事務統由幹事會負責辦理。現在的幹事會文書（孫明信），出版（蕭乾）講演（祁敏），交際（缺），參觀（蔣蔭恩）會計（王若蘭），體（育歐陽頤，方紀）等七股，另外設會長（黃適齋）一人總理其事。

成立了五年的新聞學會，對於會務工作，是很有相當成績的：出版股會出新中國月刊，新聞學研究，中國報界交通錄等；現在計劃在清河鎮與社會學系合作出一週報。講演股會請邵元冲，胡政之，黃杰，陳博生，孫桐崗等來校演講。參觀

隊球籃子女系學聞新



版拚習練



上面所說都是關於該系實習方面的。其他課程，如「通訊」，「報紙參考材料」，和「報紙營業印刷法」，也都是屬於實習方面的。

關於理論方面的課程，該系注重介紹中外先進學者對於新聞學上的貢獻。本學期添設「實用宣傳學」一課，據說在中國之學校這是第一次有這種功課，內容係研究現代宣傳原則及方法，特別注重新聞紙雜誌與宣傳的關係。其他如「新聞學導言」，「比較新聞學」，「特載文字」，「出版須知」，及「社論研究」五種，都是由中西教授加以指導。

### 新聞學討論會的前瞻

溫甫

——由一九三二年說到現在——

新聞學討論會——以前名的新聞討論週。在燕京大第學，今天是第五次舉行，在全中國，今天是有五屆新聞學討論會。

第一屆 這個討論會的歷史，遠溯在四年前一九三二年的時候，燕京大學新聞學系同美國米蘇里大學新聞學院，約在每年四月同時舉行新聞學討論會，第一屆的討論會就在四月一日，一連會集三天，當時有一主席團，由大公報胡政之先生等組成，本系系主任黃憲昭先生為該團幹事，演講員除平津一帶之報界先進外，還有美國合衆社貝斯先生，同路透社伊文思先生，一二日都是演講，三四日演講及討論，最後會餐而散。



達文羅師講系學聞新



烈伯田師講系學聞新

人作出——種信條。這個信條對從事新聞事業的人，有嚴格的規律。已竟由上海名記者汪英賓先生譯成漢文，我們把他多錄在下面。

吾信報業乃為職業。吾信公衆新聞紙為公衆信託，凡與有關係者——以盡量責任而言——皆公衆委任人。凡不受公衆役務而受較輕之役務者，皆辜負此種信託。

吾信明思明論，正確與公平，為優美報學之基礎。

吾信報人之寫作，當限於其心中持以為真者。

吾信遏止新聞而不為社會幸福設想者，難為辯護。

吾信報人之落筆，無君子之不當言者，屏去本人手冊之賄賂，一如屏去他人手冊之賄賂，個人責任，不得因他人之指揮或酬勞而放棄。

吾信廣告，新聞及評論欄，均須為讀者謀極端福澤，全部分須真實純潔，而有唯一標準，以公衆服務，為優美新報業之高等試驗。

吾信報業之成功最佳而最應成功者，畏天而敬人，獨立



君生德張

### 一個小介紹

友

第二屆自一九三二年起至一九三四年上半年止，一連舉行四次討論週，都在燕京大學校友返校日（四月二十八日）會期仍是三天，第二屆新聞討論週與米蘇里新聞學院交換講師馬丁富氏之致詞，討論會，有中學刊物討論會，中學生參加者，有城內求知，藝文，崇實，華北，匯文第四，及燕大附中等代表二十餘人。並在本系教室舉行報紙展覽會，計英文報紙二百餘種，中國日報三百餘種，北平中學刊物三十餘種，燕大出版物三十餘種，其中有本系出版物八種，及宣統時代以後迄今的新聞紙珍品十數種，及各地通信社稿件十餘種，琳琅滿目，美不勝收。

三三三九一  
年冬在津  
三三三九一  
年冬在津  
三三三九一  
年冬在津



凡看見這次新聞學討論會的程序表的人，都知道在今天的程序上有「發給職業證書」一項，且是甲種職業證書。這種證書的發給辦法，及得到的人選，在燕京新聞上面，早已介紹過了，不必再說。這裡附帶介紹的這是在本文上，左，右的三個肖像，就是他們的寫真了。最可惜的一件事，



界報國美迎歡生師體全系學聞新





影留時捐募津

不勝收，  
**第二屆一九三三第三屆新**  
 聞討論週，到各報記者及平民大  
 學新聞學系學生等。演講者有成  
 舍我，吳秋塵，許興凱，諸先進，及立法院副院長邵元冲先生等，討論  
 會由本系同學組織之，仍關中學刊物問題。此外有小報展覽會，小報有  
 三百餘種，以國別分有中，英，美，法，德，日等國，此三百餘種小  
 報，為本學系畢業生李亦君，費一年的功夫搜集。

### 第四屆

一九三四年第四屆新聞討論週，有燕大畢業生，姜公  
 偉，高青孝，黃慶樞演講，並有由包頭來之包頭日報主筆，李孕育先生  
 到會參加討論，曹谷冰，林仲易，安懷音諸先生都有演講。

以前四屆新聞討論週的目的，在聯絡報界先進，作學術的研究，俾後覺者有新於式，本屆的新聞學討論週的目的略有不同，這次所請的演講員，都非新聞界名士對其他學科各有深刻研究者，希望他們用不同的觀點，各有立場，來對新聞學作一種評判。同時也談談新聞學和他科學的關係。

### 燕京新聞小傳

友

燕京大學新聞學系自從開辦以來，出版的東西實在說不上少來，其中惟一的一個出版物要算是燕京新聞了。但是牠也經過多少次的陳陳代謝，與亡交替的關頭。現在要把牠的歷史——雖然僅有四五年頭——說出來，確乎也不是件容易事，據作者個人所記得的約略的敘述一下吧。燕京新聞原名平西報，是在一九三一年九月十日出版，四開紙一小張，每週三次，二，四，七出版。三版中文，一版英文。我還記得在發刊詞裏有一段是說：「學校校報，本為學校生活之表現，工作之報告，惟本報乃試驗刊物，故不獨刊載學校新聞，且刊登西郊新聞，發表社論，插印圖畫，兼登廣告，而燕京與清華兩大學校乃西郊領望團體，故新聞消息或多涉及。本報既為試驗刊，自不能與其他模範刊物相比擬，然必竭力，慎重言論，翔實記載，本公正之精神，為人羣服務之習慣，養成報界實用人材，以最簡單，最真確之消息。」到了九三二年二月，正值北平英文導報被禁停刊，而平西報的英文版獨立，搬到北平東城官場胡同，由饒世芬君任總理，編輯事務則由葛魯甫，費思及湯德臣三人担任，而平西報則僅騰四版中文了，仍在校內出版。自是以後英文版日漸發達，後增至兩大張半，館址又搬至西便道胡同。到了九三二年的二月五日又因為經費的關係，乃搬回成府新胡同三號。改為晚刊。



樂施師講系學聞新

本年華北運動會十月十日于天津舉行，平津各大報館因為欲採取多量新聞供給讀者，所以訪員大感不足，四處搜羅人材，本校新聞學系四年級生譚邦傑君與二年級宋嘉君崔聯蔚君郭敏女士王若蘭女士同時受聘，譚君為晨報所聘，宋崔二君與郭王二女士為大公報所聘，於十月九日同時出發，譚君對於體育新聞已有相當經驗，二年級之四位同學則為新出茅廬，然因工作十分努力，結果頗得好評。

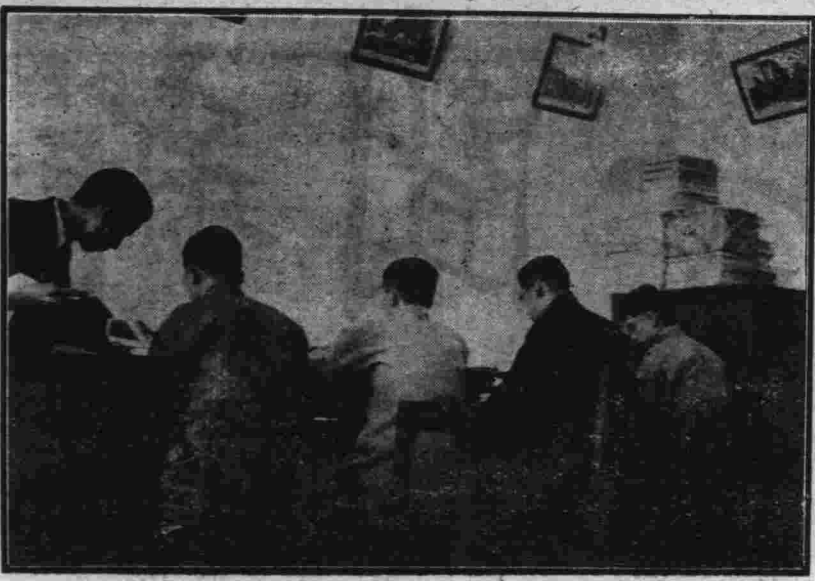
### 學生的活動

王若蘭

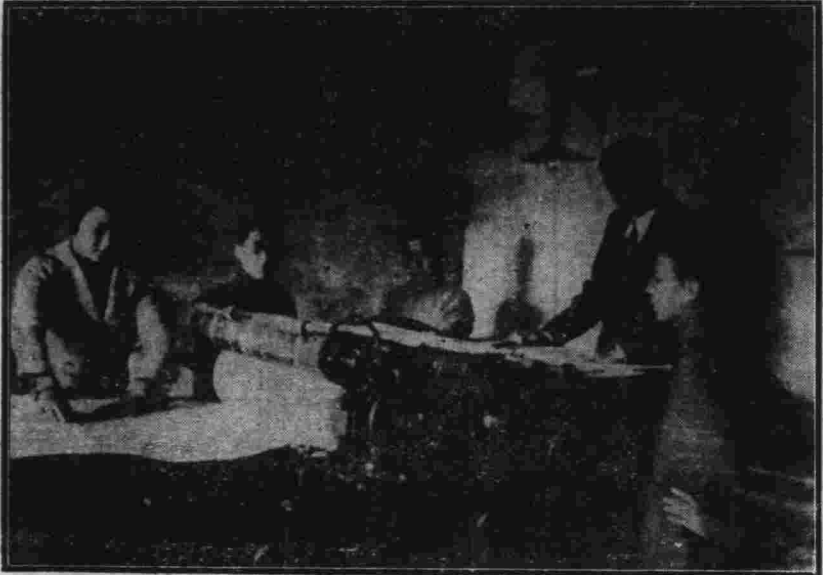


房字排文英

**新聞學討論會程序**  
 十一月八日晚，新聞學系畢業生宴會，致詞，陸志章校長，司徒雷登校務長，黃子通院長。答詞，第四年級生代表。討論題目，新聞學畢業生的前途。  
 十一月九日晚，講演討論(一)一個歷史學家的新聞學觀，洪煥達教授。(二)一個哲學家的新聞學觀，傅晨光博士。  
 十日上午，講演討論(一)一個政治學家的新聞學觀，徐淑希博士。(二)一個教育家的新聞學觀，高厚德博士。  
 十日中午，討論會聚餐，講演，北平社會研究所所長陶孟和博士。來賓演說。發給職業證書，(一)上海大陸報駐京記者湯德臣，(二)北平晨報記者張德生，(三)北平英文時事日報劉志遠。



部輯編文英



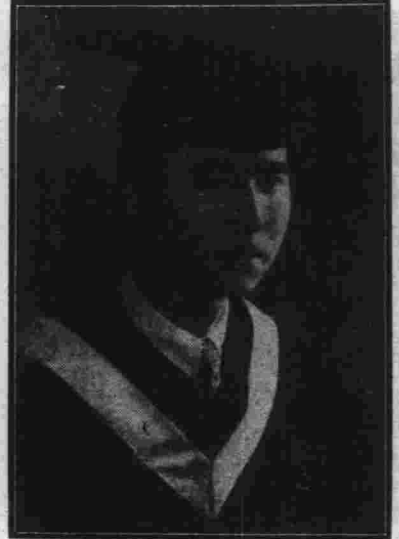
習實裡房器機

至於平西報的中文版，到一九三二年九月更名燕京報，至一九三三年三月乃改為日報，日出一大張，直至六月一日，中英文同時停刊。到十一月一日重行發刊，仍名平西報，計四開紙一小張三版中文一版英文。每週二次，星期三六出版。直到今年九月廿二日乃更名燕京新聞，計四開紙一小張半，四版中文兩版英文。每週二四六出版。  
 在這幾年的光景，除去燕京新聞時代，是完全以燕大社區以內的新聞為主體外，以往全是有部份國際及政治新聞的。若以英文說，當然是在北平城裏出版時為黃金時代。若以中文說，現在算到了全盛時期。至於將來的如何，自然要看報的人努力的程度了。

各雅白師講系學聞新



隊球籃子男系學聞新



君遠志劉



婦夫茲樂普袖領界報國美



## 新聞學系畢業生的總賬

友

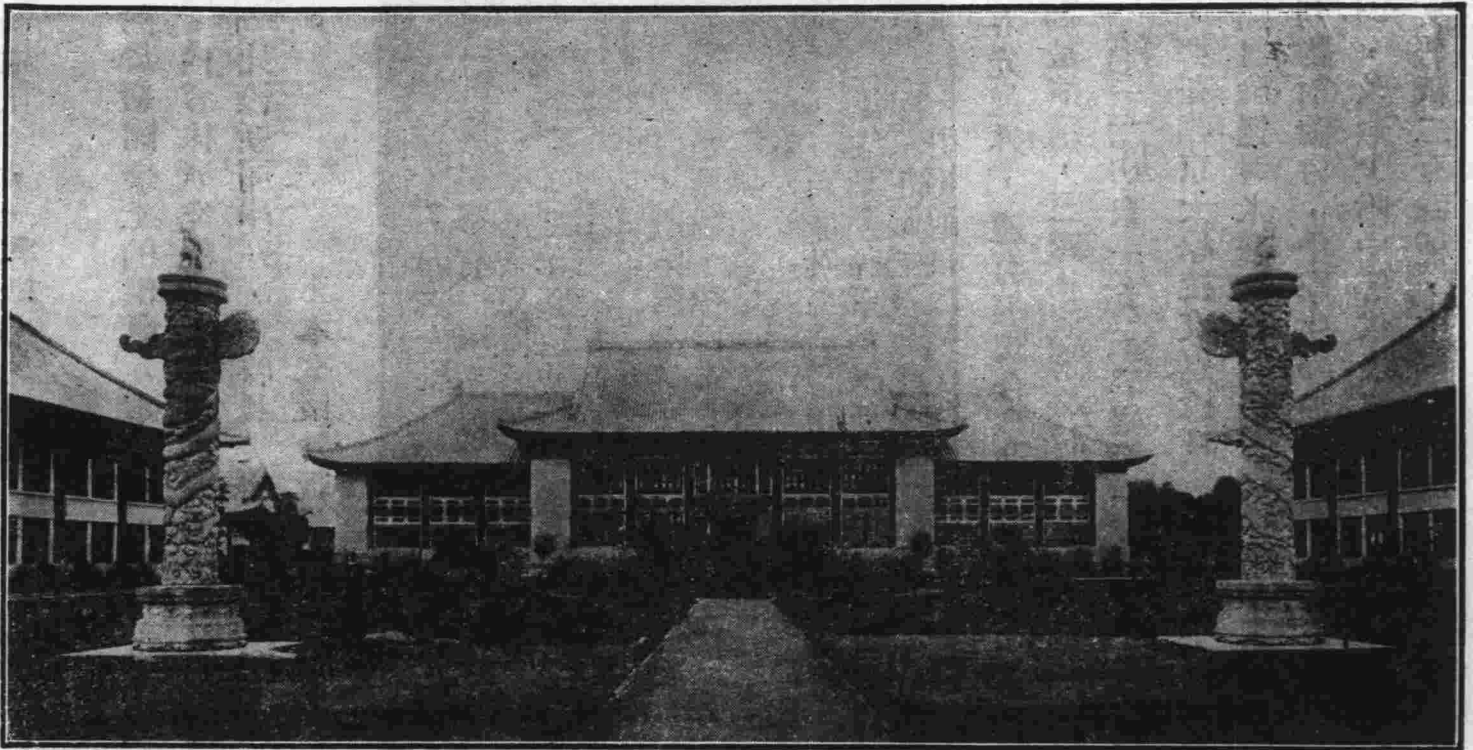
新聞學系的辦公室就在正面的大樓裡

——五年以來共十九人——

自一九二九年新聞學系開辦以來，到現已有五年。在這五年之中，共畢業十九人。第一班是一九三〇年，僅有趙恩源一人，他離了學校以後，就到天津大公報服務，直至現在，並在今年夏天已經結婚。一九三一年有四個。吳椿是在燕京大學政治學系為研究員，現在赴各省去考察政治，王成勳在漢口公論日報。周科徵畢業後到天津商報，後來脫離商報自己創辦。



蔣介石夫人參觀大觀園



美國從事廣告事業，最近已與燕大英文系講師林美恩女士結婚。第二白雅各，現任燕大講師。燕京米蘇里交換生第一盧祺新，現在上海路透社編輯，第二湯德臣。

## 新聞學系女生的生活素描

心遠

新聞學系的女生同學不多，一共不過只有十一人，其中以一二年級人數最多，各有四人，三年級二人，四年級一人。她們普通的生活自然也和別系的女同學一樣，但是新聞學系的課程與別的系截然不同，於是雖然同是一校的同學，生活上面，也有絕對不同之處。

新聞學系女生的人數，也是與年俱進的，在以前，一年級的同學是不與新聞學系發生關係的，因為他們不能讀關於新聞學的課程。直到今年，纔算是改了，於是二年級的同學，也都是只讀些基本課程，所以她們的生活，也和其他各系女同學一樣，所不同的，就是，每星期要抽出一些時候，到印字房去校對。三年級，可算是新聞學系最忙的一班了，整個的燕京新聞，是要歸三年級負責，這班有兩位女同學，她們要管所有女校的消息，雖然她們是東走西問，然而還不免有疏漏的地方。照規矩說，三年級的同學，每人每學期應交稿至少五十篇到燕京新聞，校外各報的投稿，每學期至少十五篇，常常因為稿子弄到深夜，因為功作的忙迫和生活的無規律，閒暇的時間極少，所以別的女同學常喜歡在課餘織絨活和聊天，新聞學系女同學，是輕易享受不到的。

四年級只有女生一人，她雖然用不着訪新聞和寫稿子，但是每星期一，三，五晚間，是編輯時間，往往整個的晚上，就消磨在這裏面了。此外因為四年級論文的原故，圖書館是少不了要去的，並且為自己的練習和將來職業問題，還得抽出點時候為外面報紙寫東西，真正空閒的時候，也就所剩無幾了。

新聞學系的女生，雖然各人的功作不一樣，然而忙的程度，却是相差不多。所以為調劑這種單調的工作起見，每星期四晚間自七時到九時半，是新聞學系的娛樂夜，女同學去的很多，那裡有各種球類和棋等，對於身心兩方面，都有裨益，這是別系所沒有的。同時新聞學系的女同學，對於體育也特別感興趣，好像已成立的女子籃球隊，男女混合排球隊，雖尚未曾正式出賽過，但預料實力也不弱，他們擁有出席華北的排球健將，和代表學生的籃球隊員。這種以學系為單位的球隊組織，在燕大可以說是首創，將來其他各系或者也可以仿效組織，這樣燕大的體育更可普及了。近來各隊每星期正式練習一次，一方面鍛鍊身體，一方面準備出賽。



一九三二年新聞學討論會

人。高青孝畢業後任北平實報總編輯，今年夏天復聯合同志創辦中國新報於天津。他畢業後就結婚了，現已舉一子。蘇良克任新聞系助理及百萬基金會秘書。沈劍虹先在天津大陸報服務，今年赴美國攻讀，也是到米蘇里去。一九三三年有六個人。湯佩珍女士已回平哇原籍，聽說她現在該處任教席。費思現在北平英文時事日報編輯，他是美國人。李亦先者是在北平幾處擔任講師，最近已被德國海洋通訊社請去，聽說他還是要到意大利去。高克毅畢業後即到米蘇里，現在已到哥倫比亞去了。鄒毓秀却到北平華北日報聘去，嗣以口味不合又到華北戰區救濟委員會農事組去服務。儲益謙現任天津東亞毛織公司廣告主任。一九三四有五人。張德生現任北平晨報記者，劉志遠在時事日報，這兩個人均已得到甲種職業證書。趙敏求本來是在上海大陸報，嗣以身體健康問題，已回南京家中去了。趙潔民在北平每日評論。馬紹強隨劉鎮華駐節安徽，幫助勸匪工作。

在這以外附帶着還有兩次與美國米蘇里，交換學生。米蘇里燕京交換學生，第一葛魯甫，現在

新新聞學系聘加本屆華北運動會記者



此外，對於野外旅行也是特別喜歡參加的，上星期日到西山去的旅行，有多數的女生參加，同時也正在組織去明陵的遠足。最後對於學術社交方面的活動。現在在計劃開談會，目的是自由探討學問時事和交際，但是為時間和忙的限制每星期祇能有一次，以兩點鐘為限，地點是在新聞學系系主任的家裡。

一向外人都說燕京大學的學生，特別是女生，都不能吃苦。照以上的敘述，我們可以知道她們不但是能吃苦，而且能吃苦，而且能吃苦。單以新聞學系來說，她們已不能享受養尊處優的福氣了。